



Economic Growth Region 7

Statistical Data Report for September 2014, Released October 2014

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in September. Thirty-one states had unemployment rate decreases from August, eight states had increases, and 11 states and the District of Columbia had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-two states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, five states had increases, and three states had no change. The national jobless rate declined to 5.9 percent from August and was 1.3 percentage points lower than in September 2013.

Georgia had the highest unemployment rate among the states in September, 7.9 percent. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.8 percent. In total, 16 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 5.9 percent, 10 states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 24 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 7

Clay, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties.

Unemployment Rate by State - September 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 5.9%
Illinois - 6.6%
Indiana - 5.7%
Kentucky - 6.7%
Michigan - 7.2%
Ohio - 5.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate by County - September 2014 (high to low)

2	Sullivan	7.1%
4	Vigo	6.7%
6	Vermillion	6.4%
12	Clay	5.9%
22	Parke	5.6%
37	Putnam	5.2%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

September 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Sep 2014 Rate	Aug 2014 Rate	Sep 2013 Rate
U.S.	155,903,000	146,941,000	8,962,000	5.7%	6.3%	7.0%
IN	3,228,451	3,062,465	165,986	5.1%	5.5%	6.9%
EGR 7	102,775	96,344	6,431	6.3%	6.8%	8.3%
Terre Haute MSA	77,664	72,563	5,101	6.6%	7.1%	8.7%
Clay Co.	12,252	11,528	724	5.9%	6.5%	7.3%
Parke Co.	7,628	7,204	424	5.6%	6.0%	7.4%
Putnam Co.	17,483	16,576	907	5.2%	5.7%	6.6%
Sullivan Co.	8,487	7,885	602	7.1%	7.4%	9.2%
Vermillion Co.	7,338	6,866	472	6.4%	7.1%	9.9%
Vigo Co.	49,587	46,285	3,302	6.7%	7.2%	8.9%
Terre Haute	26,540	24,674	1,866	7.0%	7.6%	9.7%

State Release Date: 10/21/2014

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

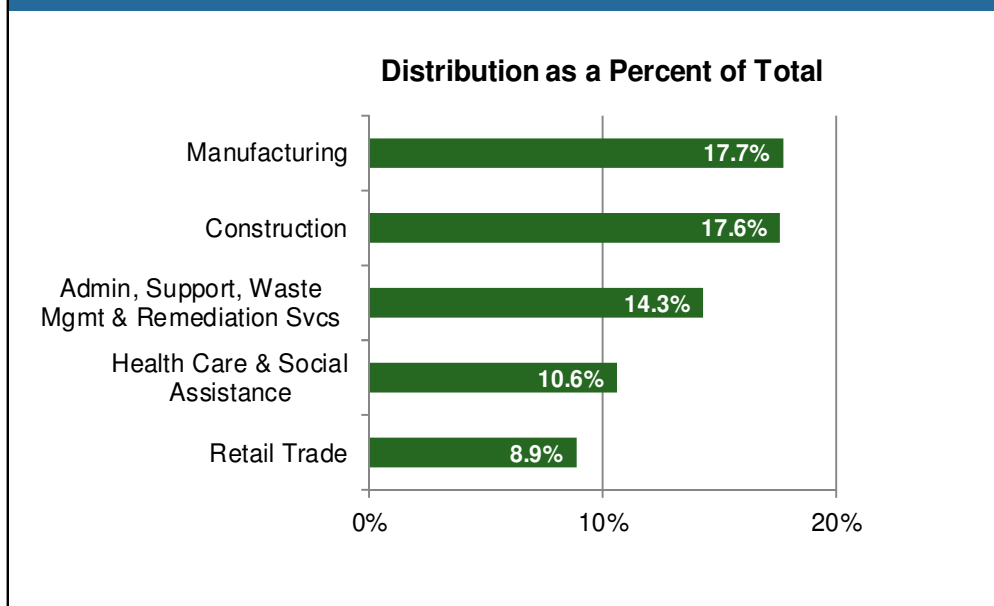
Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to September 2014 from:

CPI Item	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-13	Aug-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	1.6%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%
Food & Beverages	3.5%	0.4%	2.9%	0.3%
Housing	2.2%	-0.1%	2.6%	0.0%
Apparel	0.8%	3.6%	0.5%	3.7%
Transportation	-0.9%	-0.3%	-0.8%	-0.9%
Medical Care	2.6%	0.2%	2.0%	0.2%
Recreation	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Education & Communication	2.0%	0.2%	1.3%	0.2%
Other Goods & Services	1.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five Region 7 Industries, September 2014



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for September 2014 in EGR 7.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:
<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Unemployment Claims, September 2014

Economic Growth Region 7

EGR 7

Initial Claims

September 6, 2014	<u>132^D</u>
September 13, 2014	<u>110^D</u>
September 20, 2014	<u>92^D</u>
September 27, 2014	<u>84^D</u>

Continued Claims

September 6, 2014	<u>955</u>
September 13, 2014	<u>933</u>
September 20, 2014	<u>885</u>
September 27, 2014	<u>823</u>

Total Claims*

September 6, 2014	<u>1,087</u>
September 13, 2014	<u>1,043</u>
September 20, 2014	<u>977</u>
September 27, 2014	<u>907</u>

^D indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

September 6, 2014	<u>3,527</u>
September 13, 2014	<u>3,347</u>
September 20, 2014	<u>3,057</u>
September 27, 2014	<u>3,527</u>

Continued Claims

September 6, 2014	<u>22,120</u>
September 13, 2014	<u>21,793</u>
September 20, 2014	<u>21,147</u>
September 27, 2014	<u>20,683</u>

Total Claims*

September 6, 2014	<u>25,647</u>
September 13, 2014	<u>25,140</u>
September 20, 2014	<u>24,204</u>
September 27, 2014	<u>24,210</u>

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Terre Haute MSA (Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties)							
Wage and Salaried Employment, September 2014				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Sep-14	Aug-14	Sep-13	Aug-14 to Sep-14		Sep-13 to Sep-14	
Total Nonfarm Employment	71,500	70,900	70,500	600	0.9%	1,000	1.4%
<i>Total Private Employment</i>	<i>59,300</i>	<i>59,100</i>	<i>58,200</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>1.9%</i>
Goods Producing	16,300	16,000	15,400	300	1.9%	900	5.8%
---Mining, Logging, Construction	4,900	4,400	4,000	500	11.4%	900	22.5%
---Manufacturing	11,400	11,600	11,400	-200	-1.7%	0	0.0%
Service Providing	55,200	54,900	55,100	300	0.6%	100	0.2%
<i>Private Service Providing</i>	<i>43,000</i>	<i>43,100</i>	<i>42,800</i>	<i>-100</i>	<i>-0.2%</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>0.5%</i>
---Trade, Transp. & Utilities	12,800	12,800	12,900	0	0.0%	-100	-0.8%
Wholesale Trade	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	8,400	8,400	8,600	0	0.0%	-200	-2.3%
Transp/Warehousing/Utils	2,700	2,700	2,600	0	0.0%	100	3.9%
---Information	600	700	700	-100	-14.3%	-100	-14.3%
---Financial Activities	2,300	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.2%	-200	-8.0%
---Professional & Business	6,300	6,100	5,600	200	3.3%	700	12.5%
---Education and Health Svcs	11,200	11,200	11,500	0	0.0%	-300	-2.6%
---Leisure and Hospitality	7,200	7,200	7,000	0	0.0%	200	2.9%
---Other Services	2,600	2,700	2,600	-100	-3.7%	0	0.0%
Government	12,200	11,800	12,300	400	3.4%	-100	-0.8%
---Federal Government	1,200	1,200	1,300	0	0.0%	-100	-7.7%
---State Government	4,200	4,000	4,200	200	5.0%	0	0.0%
---Local Government	6,800	6,600	6,800	200	3.0%	0	0.0%
Local Govt Educ Svcs	3,500	3,300	3,600	200	6.1%	-100	-2.8%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Applicant Pool Region 7

Top 20 Occupations Desired by Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

1 Customer Service Representatives	212
2 Production Workers, All Other	200
3 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	160
4 Cashiers	152
5 Office Clerks, General	148
6 Nursing Assistants	132
7 Helpers--Production Workers	119
8 Administrative Services Managers	112
9 Managers, All Other	102
10 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	98
11 Receptionists and Information Clerks	73
12 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	69
13 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	69
14 Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	69
15 Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	65
16 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	60
17 Retail Salespersons	59
18 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	54
19 Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	53
20 Construction Laborers	52

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Preparing Workers for High-Demand Occupations

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, October 9th, 2014)

"Over the last four years, the Obama administration has made an unprecedented \$2 billion investment in community colleges to build a 21st century skills infrastructure," said U.S. Secretary of Labor Thomas E. Perez during a trip to Springfield, Mass., on Oct. 8. Perez, along with Education Secretary Arne Duncan, visited Springfield Technical Community College to see firsthand how these investments are preparing workers for new in-demand occupations. The school is part of a consortium of 15 community colleges across Massachusetts that received \$20 million in 2011 to develop training programs for jobs in the health care, advanced manufacturing, informational technology and other high-tech industries. More than 6,500 students enrolled in programs and more than 70 percent found full-time work upon completion. Recently, the department announced grants totaling \$450 million in the final round of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training initiative. The Springfield college was part of another statewide consortium that received more than \$20 million in this round. The grant will be used to provide degrees and certificates in science and technology fields to meet the growing demand in Massachusetts' innovation economy.

Measuring America

Timely Data, 'Right Decisions'

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, October 9th, 2014)

Few data sets are tracked more closely than those on inflation and unemployment, with journalists, economists, households, and others marking the release dates on their calendars. But before the estimates are published and appear in the nightly news reports, data must be collected, analyzed, and disseminated. Since 1884, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has been doing just that.

Erica Groshen, commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, traveled to Cleveland on May 29-30, to provide remarks at a conference hosted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. The theme of the conference was "Inflation, Monetary Policy, and the Public." While there, Groshen sat down for an interview with Mark Schweitzer, Cleveland Fed's research director. The interview, posted on Oct. 7, focused primarily on the data produced by BLS to measure inflation and touched on how to connect BLS data to the general public. Responding to a question on the value of BLS data to society, Groshen responded, "Our policymakers really need this information, and our households really need this information because they have to make the right decisions for themselves and their families. Our businesses need this information so they can make the right decisions for their prices, for their purchases, for where they locate their companies."

Journalism Students Receive Primer on Business Reporting

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, October 9th, 2014)

When Boston University College of Communication Professor Lou Ureneck wanted to give his journalism students an edge at effectively reporting on business and the economy, he partnered with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Tim Consedine, a regional economist with BLS, visited Ureneck's classroom last fall and presented an overview of agency data covering labor market trends and prices. Ureneck encouraged his students to ask questions because, once they graduated from classrooms to newsrooms, they would be expected to know where to find viable sources of data. The initiative is part of the agency's Economic Analysis and Information Program, which disseminates information about BLS products and surveys to the general public. "We try to do these types of outreach with local journalism programs yearly, and we're hoping to expand it to cover more programs, such as business schools," Consedine said. He noted that occupations that benefit from BLS data include financial professionals, the news media and purchasing managers.

Geared Up on Transportation Jobs

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, October 9th, 2014)

More than 200 leaders and stakeholders from transportation, education and workforce systems gathered at the Department of Transportation headquarters on Oct. 7 to develop and expand career pathways across all transportation modes. The meeting participants reviewed key employment trends and projections, and explored strategies and promising models for working together at the federal, state and local level to meet employer demand and provide ladders of opportunity for ready-to-work Americans. Eric Seleznow, deputy assistant secretary of labor for employment and training, participated on the opening panel with Transportation Deputy Secretary Victor Mendez and Education Assistant Secretary Johan Uvin. Seleznow talked about the work the department is doing to expand training programs in the transportation sector through Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training grants, Registered Apprenticeship and cross-agency partnerships.

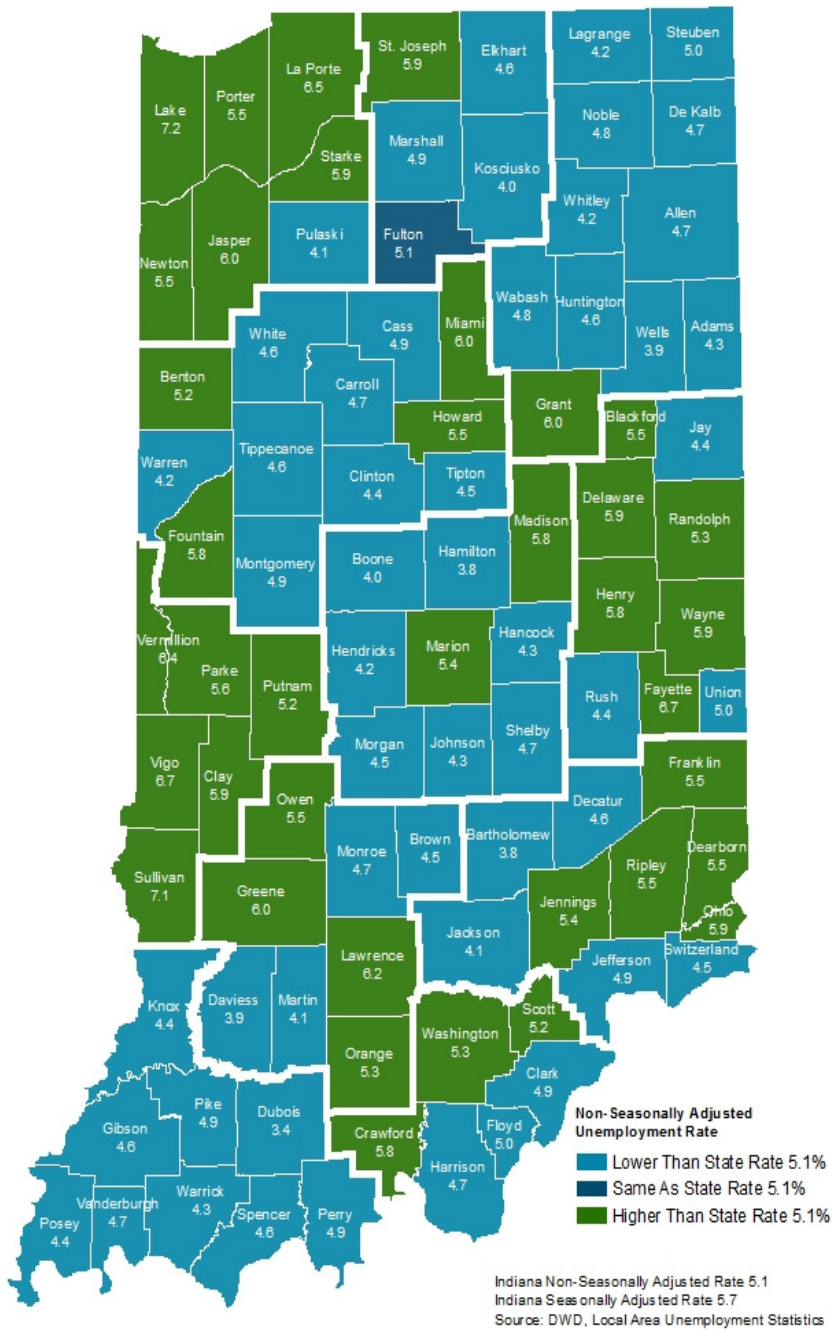
Frequently Listed Jobs Region 7

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings for September 2014

- 1 Manufacturing Production Technicians
- 2 Helpers--Production Workers
- 3 Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
- 4 Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
- 5 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other
- 6 Home Health Aides
- 7 Teachers and Instructors, All Other
- 8 Customer Service Representatives
- 9 Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other
- 10 Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters
- 11 Production Workers, All Other
- 12 Cashiers
- 13 Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic
- 14 Registered Nurses
- 15 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- 16 Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs
- 17 Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs
- 18 Media and Communication Workers, All Other
- 19 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
- 20 Broadcast Technicians

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates September 2014



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
AND ITS **WorkOne** CENTERS

Questions?

Please contact the DWD
Research & Analysis
representative listed below:

Kim Stevenson
kstevenson@dwd.in.gov

30 North 8th Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

(812) 242-6427 Desk

(812) 234-1950 Fax